PICTURE OF THE MONTH

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On June 16, 1967, a tropical depression appeared in the Gulf of Mexico, then progressed northeastward across northern Florida into the Atlantic. The ESSA II APT picture (fig. 1) shows the depression at 1227 GMT, June 22.

The 1200 GMT analysis (fig. 2) shows a closed circulation at the surface. The curved cumulus cloud bands in figure 1 define this circulation centered at 32°N., 71°W. Some cumulonimbus activity can be seen along the eastern edge of the circulation. Although middle and high cloudiness is reported, the bands are not obscured. This indicates that the storm, although well defined, is weak, with no organized anticyclonic outflow aloft. The 500-mb. data plotted in figure 1 are insufficient to allow a determination to be made as to the warm or cold cored nature of this system.

This storm did not intensify with time, but the remnants of the circulation caused widespread rain over the northeastern United States.

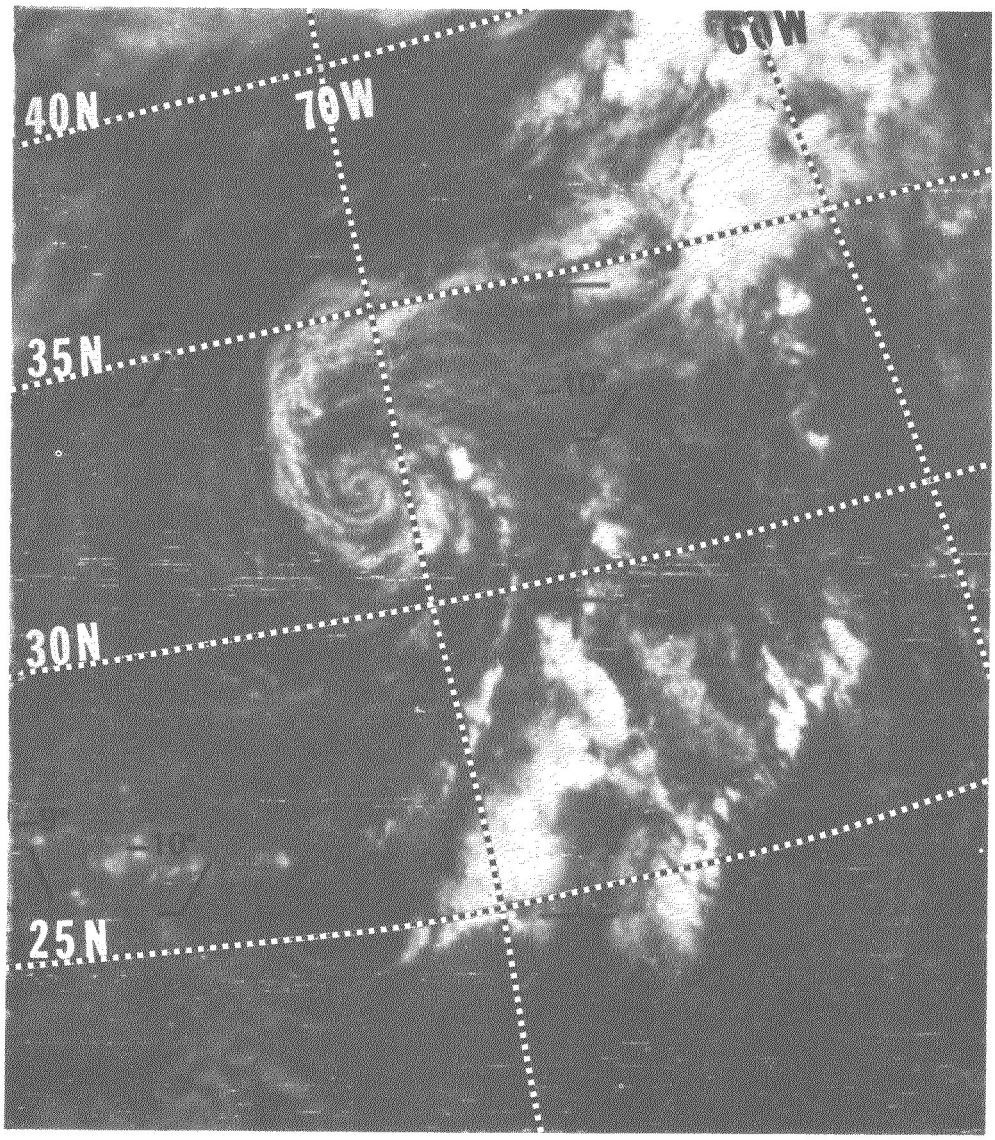

FIGURE 1.—ESSA II, APT, pass 6075, 1227 GMT, June 22, 1967, with 1200 GMT 500-mb. data superimposed.

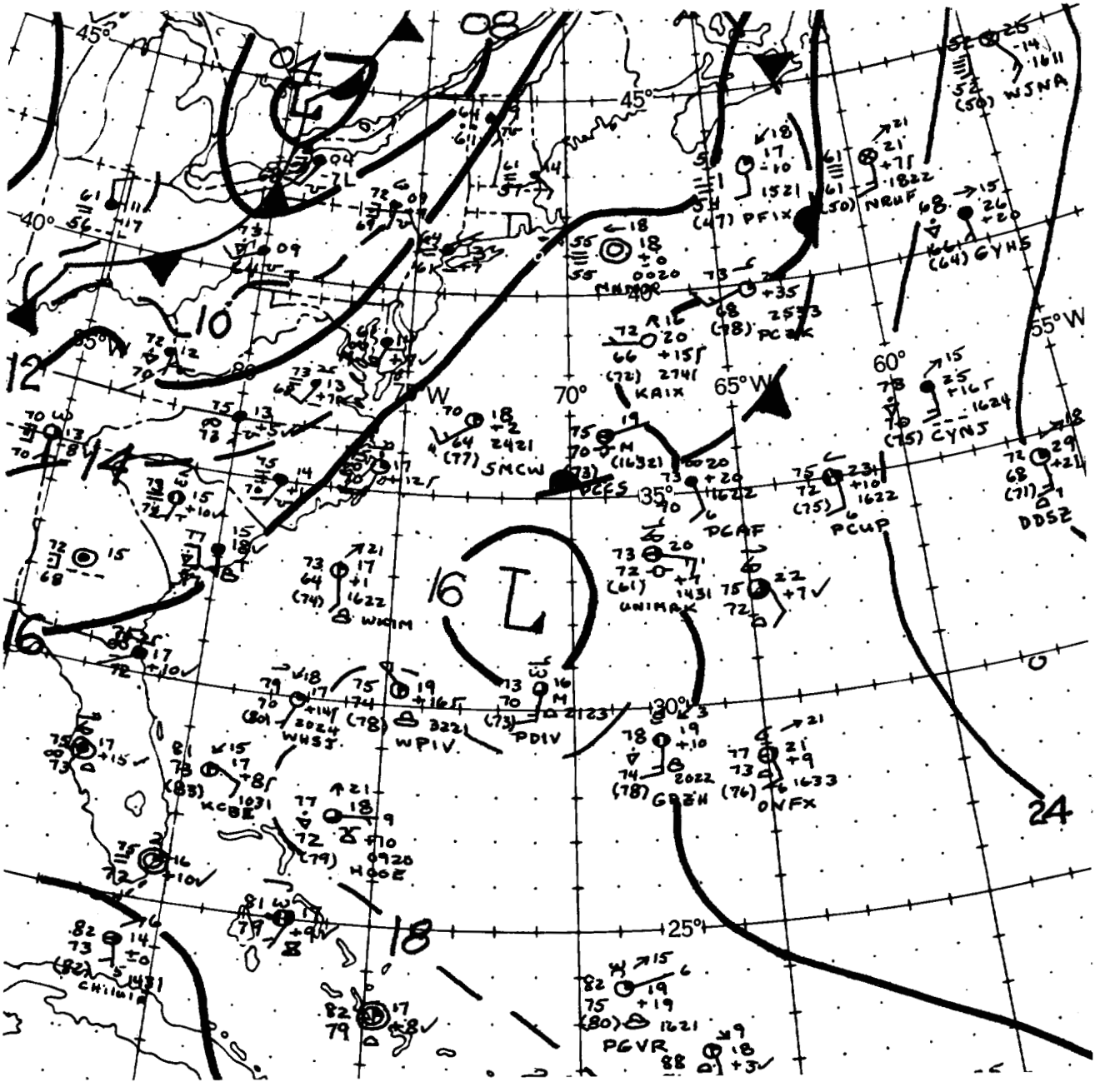

FIGURE 2.—Surface analysis, 1200 GMT, June 22, 1967.